



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 18, 2020

Kevin Kutcel
Agent
ECA Water Systems, LLC
115 Danworth Lane
Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Addition of Emerging Viral Pathogens Claims
Product Name: Sani-Powder
EPA Registration Number: 91138-1
Application Date: 07/22/2020
Decision Number: 564886

Dear Mr. Kutcel:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Because you have opted to add statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens to your label as described in the August 19, 2016, Guidance to Registrants: Process For Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens Not On EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels ("Guidance"), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-09/documents/emerging_viral_pathogen_program_guidance_final_8_19_16_001_0.pdf, you are subject to the following additional terms of registration:

1. You may make statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only through the following communications outlets: technical literature distributed exclusively to health care facilities, physicians, nurses and public health officials, "1-800" consumer information services, social media sites and company websites (non-label related). These statements shall not appear on marketed (final print) product labels.

2. Your statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens must adhere to the format approved on the Agency-accepted master label.
3. You may make statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only upon a disease outbreak that meets all the following criteria:
 - a. The causative organism must be a virus that causes an infectious disease that has appeared in a human or animal population in the U.S. for the first time, or that may have existed previously but is rapidly increasing in incidence or geographic range.
 - i. For human disease, the outbreak is listed in one of the following Centers for Disease Control (CDC) publications:
 - A. CDC Current Outbreak List for “U.S. Based Outbreaks” (www.cdc.gov/outbreaks),
 - B. CDC Current Outbreak List for “Outbreaks Affecting International Travelers” with an “Alert” or “Advisory” classification (www.cdc.gov/outbreaks) (also released through the CDC’s Health Alert Network (HAN) notification process)
 - C. Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) Outbreaks and Patient Notifications page (www.cdc.gov/hai/outbreaks)
 - ii. For animal disease, the outbreak is identified as an infectious disease outbreak in animals within the U.S. on the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Weekly Disease Information page (www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI).
 - A. The CDC or OIE has identified the taxonomy, including the viral family and/or species, of the pathogen and provides notice to the public of the identity of the emerging virus that is responsible for an infectious disease outbreak. Based on the taxonomy of the outbreak pathogen identified by the CDC or OEI, the pathogen's viral subgroup is large non-enveloped and enveloped.
 - B. The virus can be transmitted via environmental surfaces (non-vector transmission), and environmental surface disinfection has been recommended by the CDC, OIE or EPA to control the spread of the pathogen.
4. You may begin communicating statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only upon CDC or OIE’s publication per term 3.a. of an outbreak of an emerging viral pathogen meeting all of the criteria of term 3. You must cease and remove all such non-label communications intended for consumers no later than 24 months after the original publication of the outbreak per term 3.a., unless the Agency issue written guidance to the contrary due to continued public health concerns. The emerging pathogen claim language may remain on the master label.

5. Terms from points 1 through 4 above shall become immediately void and ineffective if registration for use against large non-enveloped and enveloped is suspended or cancelled or no longer meets the criteria for a disinfectant claim (see EPA Product Performance Test Guideline 810.2200). In addition, terms B.1 through B.4 above shall become immediately void and ineffective upon your receipt of evidence of ineffectiveness against any pathogen in a less-resistant Spaulding category.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Assurance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jake McFarley by phone at (703) 347-0123, or via email at McFarley.Jake@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Master Label

Sani-Powder

[Alternate Brand Names]

ECA-500

BN-200

Waltz Pro

Puracide

ACCEPTED

11/18/2020

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 91138-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate99%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 1%

TOTAL: 100%

Provides 55% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 min. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 min. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency, call poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE SIDE [BACK] PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No.: 91138-1

EPA Est. No.: 91138-TN-001

ECA WATER SYSTEMS, LLC
115 DANSWORTH LANE
OAK RIDGE, TN 37830
(865) 207-6545

Net Contents: 1.05, 2.1, 4.2, 8.4 g; 1, 2, 7, 10, 40 lbs.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. HIGHLY CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust and fumes. Irritating to nose and throat. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or safety glasses). Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. {Used on all containers greater than or equal to 50 pounds.} [Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.]

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Strong oxidizing agent. Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases. Decomposes at temperatures above 464°F with liberation of harmful gases. When ignited, will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases.

Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic material, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion.

IN CASE OF FIRE OR SMOKE: Call the fire department. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Do not let the fire burn. Flood with copious amounts of water. Do not use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers since there is the potential for a violent reaction.

IN CASE OF CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION: Do not reseal container. Follow disposal instructions on label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product may be used in accordance with the directions for use as a microbiocide/microbiostat, disinfectant, sanitizer, fungicide and algicide in the following use sites: aquatic non-food industrial, aquatic non-food residential, indoor food, indoor non-food, indoor medical, and indoor residential.

Sani-Powder (or alternate product names) (granules)

1. Produce a Hospital and broad-spectrum disinfection solution
2. For use in medical facilities such as nursing home, assisted living, medical facilities, hospitality, institutional, industrial, commercial and residential applications
3. Produce near neutral pH solution of needed concentration of Free Available Chlorine (FAC) that measures the HOCL concentration in ppm

Sani-Powder (or alternate product names) (granules), when diluted in (tap) (potable) water, becomes a solution of Hypochlorous acid (HOCl), with antimicrobial and antiviral properties. The pH of the solution remains between 5-7 for all solution concentration over a broad range.

Sani-Powder (or alternate product names) (granules), when diluted in (tap) (potable) water, delivers hospital disinfection. Dilution chart and solution preparation instructions and direction for applications are presented in the chart below.

Sani-Powder (or alternate product names) (granules), when diluted in (tap) (potable) water, is a colorless (clear) solution with a slight chlorine odor. The solution freezes at 32°F and boils at 212°F.

HARD NON-POROUS SURFACE DISINFECTION APPLICATIONS

Bacterial Disinfection

To (Clean and) Disinfect (and deodorize) Hard, Non-Porous Surface, prepare a 600 ppm solution as described in the Dilution Chart below. Cleaning of the surfaces prior to disinfecting is required to remove all soil, blood or bodily fluids. Spray 600 ppm solution until surface is evenly moist and allow it to remain wet for 10 minutes. After 10 minutes, if desired to accelerate the drying time, fans, dehumidifiers or clean dry wipes may be used.

Microorganism Table for Bacterial Disinfection Applications at 600 ppm	
Bacteria	Contact Time Required
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442)	10 minutes
Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)	10 minutes

Viral Disinfection

In addition to bacterial disinfection as described above, this product can also be used to kill viruses. The concentration used for viruses is 2400 ppm and the kill time is 4 minutes. Use the dilution chart below to make a 2400 ppm the solution, spray surface until evenly moist and allow to remain wet for 4 minutes. After 4 minutes, if desired to accelerate the drying time, fans, dehumidifiers or clean dry wipes may be used.

Microorganism Table for Viral Disinfection Applications at 2400 ppm	
Virus	Contact Time Required
Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus for Norovirus (ATCC 782)	4 minutes

Dilution Chart

To Achieve 600 PPM for Bacterial Disinfection				
Sani-Powder	1.05 g	2.1 g	4.2 g	8.4 g
Water	Quart	0.5 gallon	1 Gallon	2 gallons
To Achieve 2,400 PPM for Viral Disinfection				
Sani-Powder	4.2 g	8.4 g	16.8 g	33.6 g
Water	Quart	0.5 gallon	1 Gallon	2 gallons

Note: Use the appropriately sized packet(s). When measuring from bulk container, 1 teaspoon equals 4.2g.

Mix Instructions

Fill a plastic bottle with desired amount of tap water. Add the appropriate amount of Sani-Powder based on the table above, shake slightly until contents dissolve and a clear solution is produced. Granules generally dissolve in less than a minute.

Emerging Viral Pathogens Claims

{Note to Reviewer: These statements for claims against enveloped emerging viral pathogens shall not appear on marketed (final print) product labels.}

This product qualifies for emerging viral pathogen claims per the EPA’s ‘Guidance to Registrants: Process for Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens not on EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels’ when used in accordance with the appropriate use directions indicated below.

This Product meets the criteria to make claims against certain emerging viral pathogens from the following viral category[ies]:

For an emerging viral pathogen that is a/an...	...follow the directions for use for the following organisms on the label:
Enveloped virus	Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus for Norovirus
Large, non-enveloped virus	Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus for Norovirus

Sani-Powder has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to [name of emerging virus] on hard, nonporous surfaces. Therefore, Sani-Powder can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus for Norovirus on hard, non-porous surfaces.

Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [pathogen-specific website address] for additional information. [Name of illness/outbreak] is caused by [name of emerging virus]. Sani-Powder kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus for Norovirus on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [website address] for additional information.

AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL

RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for the control of bacteria, fungi and algae in the following aquatic sites: Air Washer Water Systems, Commercial/Industrial Water-Cooling Systems, Evaporative Condenser Water Systems, Heat Exchange Water Systems, Lagoons (Without Human or Wildlife Use), and Industrial Scrubbing Systems.

This product may be added to the system by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed with water. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

Intermittent or slug method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (18 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.15 pounds per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 18 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat periodically as needed to maintain control.

Continuous feed method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (18 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.15 pounds per day per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 18 grams per day per 1000 liters) in the system to maintain 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

SEWAGE SYSTEMS

This product is intended for the control of bacteria, fungi and algae in sewage systems. This product can be used in primary, secondary and tertiary wastewater treatment systems.

Dose Rate: Add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.2-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit, at the injection point in the contact chamber. Adjust the dosage to minimize the halogen concentration at the exit of the contact chamber.

AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:

SWIMMING POOL WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria and algae in swimming pools. This product should be

added directly to the surface of circulating water according to the directions.

Re-entry into treated swimming pools is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm chlorine.

Startup - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading.

Add a sufficient amount of this product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the free available chlorine level in the water to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on reading from a suitable test kit. The addition of 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water (7.5 grams per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine.

Shock treatment - The pool water should be super chlorinated or shocked every seven days or whenever the *combined* chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L). *Combined chlorine* is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

Add a sufficient amount of this product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. The addition of 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water (7.5 grams per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

Do not enter water until free available chlorine reading is below 3 ppm (mg/L), combined chlorine is below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water is restored to its normal clarity.

Maintenance treatment - Add this product daily or as needed to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. The addition of 2 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water (1.5 grams per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 1 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained and fresh water added to the pool.

Winterizing - Thoroughly clean and vacuum the pool. While the water is still clear and clean, apply 16 ounces of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water (12 grams per 1,000 liters), while the filtration system is running. This will increase the available chlorine by approximately 8 ppm (mg/L). Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.

AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:

SPAS, HOT-TUBS, IMMERSION AND HYDROTHERAPY TANKS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria in spas, hot tubs, Hubbard, immersion and hydrotherapy tanks. This product is also highly effective in controlling and destroying algae in outdoor spas and hot tubs. This product should be added directly to the surface of circulating water according to the directions.

SPA AND HOT TUB DISINFECTION

Startup - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), using suitable products and reliable test kits. For bather safety, it is not recommended that water temperatures exceed 104°F (40°C).

Add a sufficient amount of this product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the free chlorine level in the water to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on suitable test kit readings. The addition of one ounce of this product per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L).

Shock treatment - After each use, the water should be super chlorinated or shocked. Add a sufficient amount of this product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. The addition of one ounce of this product per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L). If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above. *Combined chlorine* is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit

Maintenance treatment - Add this product daily or as needed to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 3- 5 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a suitable test kit. The addition of 0.5 ounce of this product per 1,000 gallons of water (0.38 grams per 100 liters) will increase the available chlorine by 2.5 ppm (mg/L). Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained, and the spa/hot tub thoroughly cleaned before adding fresh water.

HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS

Add 5 oz. of this product for each 1,000 gallons (3.75 grams per 100 liters) of water to obtain an available chlorine level of 25 ppm (mg/L), as measured by a suitable test kit. Adjust and maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6. After each use, drain the tank. Add 1 oz. to a bucket of water and circulate this solution through the agitator of the tank for 15 minutes and then rinse out the solution. Clean the tank thoroughly and dry with clean cloths.

HYDROTHERAPY TANKS

Add this product daily or as needed to maintain the free available chlorine in the water at 1 - 3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a suitable test kit. The addition of 0.5 ounce of this product per 1,000 gallons (0.38 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 2.5 ppm (mg/L). Adjust and maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 75 ppm (mg/L). Operate the filtration system continuously. Drain the tank weekly and clean thoroughly before refilling.

AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:

ORNAMENTAL FOUNTAINS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria and algae in residential ornamental fountains and similar aquaria. This product should be added directly to the surface of circulating water according to the directions.

It should be noted that very low levels of chlorine can be highly toxic to certain fish and other aquatic species.

Startup - Before using this product, make sure that the system is clean, and the circulation system is operating properly.

Add a sufficient amount of this product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on suitable test kit readings. The addition of one ounce of this product will provide about 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine to 1,000 gallons of water (0.75 grams per 100 liters).

Shock treatment - The water should be super chlorinated or shocked every two weeks or whenever the *combined* chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L). *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

Add a sufficient amount of this product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the free chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. The addition of one ounce of this product will provide about 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine to 1,000 gallons of water (0.75 grams per 100 liters). If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

Maintenance treatment - Add this product daily or as needed to maintain the available chlorine in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. The addition of 0.5 ounce of this product will provide about 2.5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine to 1,000 gallons of water (0.38 grams per 100 liters). Weather and organic debris will affect sanitizer levels and usage.

INDOOR FOOD:

This product may be used on food contact surfaces in accordance with 21CFR 178.1010 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

SOLUTION PREPARATION- Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.15 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.1 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (75 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L) solution strength.

SANITIZATION OF NON-POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

This product is recommended for use in poultry houses, egg handling equipment, dairy farm milk handling facilities/equipment, dairy farm milking equipment, household/domestic dwellings indoor food handling areas, food processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), dairies/cheese processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), meat processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), poultry processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), fish/seafood processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), eating establishments, eating establishments equipment/utensils (food contact), milk shake machines, soft serve ice cream machines.

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It may be necessary to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for 2 to 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

The same solution may be used in the feed tanks of spray type machines providing at least one minute contact time to sanitize equipment.

IMMERSION METHOD - Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for 2 to 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

INDOOR NON-FOOD:

SANITIZATION OF NON-POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

This product is recommended for use in eating establishments, food handling and serving areas (non-food contact), commercial/institutional/industrial premises/equipment, laundry (commercial).

SOLUTION PREPARATION- Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.15 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.1 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (75 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L) solution strength.

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It may be necessary to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for 2 to 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

The same solution may be used in the feed tanks of spray type machines providing at least one minute contact time to sanitize equipment.

IMMERSION METHOD - Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

INDOOR NON-FOOD:

PASTEURIZER/WARMER/CANNERY COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for the control of bacteria, fungi and algae in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling water systems.

This product may be added to the system by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed with water. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

Intermittent or slug method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (18 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.15 pounds per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 18 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat periodically as needed to maintain control.

Continuous feed method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (18 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.15 pounds per day per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 18 grams per day per 1000 liters) in the system to maintain 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

EGG WASHING

This product is recommended for use in commercial egg washing treatments and hatching egg washing treatments.

The eggs should be washed in a continuous operation and shall be completed as rapidly as possible. The eggs shall not be allowed to stand or soak in water. Immersion-type washers shall not be used. After washing, the eggs shall be spray rinsed with the sanitizing solution. At intervals during use, this product should be added to the circulating spray rinse solution to maintain 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine.

FABRIC AND DIAPER SANITIZER

This product is recommended for stain removal and reduction of ammonia causing bacteria in institutional and commercial laundering of fabrics and diapers.

Wet fabric or diapers should be spin-dried before the sanitizer is applied. One-third (1/3) ounce of this product should be added for each 16 gallon wash load (9 grams per 60 liter wash load). The above application gives approximately 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine in the pre-wash cycle. Run this solution in the pre-wash, followed by the regular wash cycle with a good detergent.

INDOOR MEDICAL:

This product is recommended for use as a sanitizer on hospital surgical fluid wastes.

SOLUTION PREPARATION- Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.15 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.1 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (75 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L) solution strength.

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It may be necessary to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

The same solution may be used in the feed tanks of spray type machines providing at least one minute contact time to sanitize equipment.

This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilant/high level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that (1) is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to pre-clean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical medical devices prior to sterilization or high-level disinfection.

INDOOR RESIDENTIAL:

HARD SURFACE SANITIZATION

This product is recommended for use as a hard surface sanitizer on household/domestic dwellings indoor premises, residential floors, laundry (household and coin operated), toilet bowls (interior surfaces), bathroom premises/hard surfaces, refuse/solid waste containers (garbage cans).

SOLUTION PREPARATION -Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.15 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.1 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (75 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L)

solution strength.

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It may be necessary to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

The same solution may be used in the feed tanks of spray type machines providing at least one minute contact time to sanitize equipment.

IMMERSION METHOD - Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

INDOOR FOOD:

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Feed 1 ounce of this product per 6000 gallons of water until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS- Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by dissolving 1 ounce of this product into 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the disinfecting solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the disinfecting solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS- Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine disinfecting solution into the well. This solution can be made by dissolving 1 ounce of this product into 40 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the disinfectant into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the disinfectant. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the disinfectant into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS- Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION:

This product is recommended for disinfecting raw or pre-treated (settled, coagulated and/or filtered) water supplies intended for use as drinking water for humans and domestic animals.

The source of the water to be treated may be a river, lake, well, cistern or similar system. To obtain the desired disinfection results, the water to be treated should be clear and free of dirt and organic debris. If the source of the water is cloudy and contains dirt and organic debris, the water should be held in holding tanks, treated with coagulating agents and filtered to remove the dirt and organic debris.

Dissolve 0.1 ounce of this product in 40 gallons of water (180 milligrams per 10 liters) to obtain a concentration of 10 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. Let the water stand for one hour before using. A residual of 1 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine, as measured by a reliable test kit, should be maintained in the water to insure disinfection.

Preparation of Stock Solution- Dissolve one heaping teaspoon of this product (approximately 10 grams or 1/3 ounce) into 1 liter of water. This mixture will produce a 0.6% stock chlorine solution (6,000 mg/L). Add 20 drops of this stock solution for each liter of water to be treated. The stock solution should be prepared fresh weekly.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL- Continuous chlorination is the most effective method for destroying algae; however, slug treatment can also be effective. Suitable chlorine feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir. Add this product at the following rates:

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 1.5 to 7.5 ounces per 10,000 gallons to achieve 0.5-1.5 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.5 to 2.3 ounces per 10,000 gallons to maintain 0.2-0.5 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be disinfected by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a chlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC. - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 9 ounces of this product for each 10 cubic feet of moving capacity (500 ppm available chlorine.) Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to service.

NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 16 ounces of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in disinfecting the new sand.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 1.2 ounces of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT -Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Disinfect by placing 9 ounces of this product for each 10 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available

chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 1.2 ounces of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS:

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 1.2 ounces of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish chlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 9 ounces of product per 10 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 1.2 ounces of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - When the sand filter needs replacement, apply 16 ounces of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 16 ounces per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be back-washed of mud and silt, apply 16 ounces of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal back-washing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a chlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm (as measured by a chlorine test kit) remains after a 24 hour retention time.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES:

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS - Set up a chlorine feed system near the intake of the untreated water supply. Add 1.3 ounces of this product per 1,000 gallons of water until a chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm (as measured by a chlorine test kit) at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHT:

SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES-A chlorine feed system should be set up on the supplementary water line. This product should be added at 0.7 ounces per 1,000 gallons until a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm (as measured by a chlorine test kit) is achieved. The water should be held for 20 minute before use.

WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. This solution is made by mixing 0.6 ounces of this product for each 5 gallons of water. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least a 0.2 ppm chlorine residual, as measured by a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS:

MAINS - Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet

per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a chlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low-pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

DISINFECTION OF AIRCRAFT WATER SYSTEMS:

{Carton or Pail Label}

Prior to disinfecting, empty as much water as possible from aircraft's water system using procedures defined in the manufacturer's guidelines. Prepare the disinfection solution, 200 ppm available chlorine, by mixing [one packet,] 1.5 oz. (42 grams) of this product per thirty (30) gallons of potable water. The solution may be made up in a tank, drum or water cart. Stir until granules are fully dissolved, and solution is completely mixed. Transfer solution into the aircraft's potable storage tank. After the storage tank is full open each faucet on aircraft and run water for a short time to allow disinfecting solution to disperse throughout the system. Where possible top off tank with additional disinfecting solution. Allow water system to soak for 6 to 10 minutes. Following soak time drain solution, as much as possible, from water system. Flush tank and lines with a potable water rinse and return to service.

Sampling of the aircraft's water system for total coliform must be conducted at a frequency no less than that determined by the disinfection and flushing frequency recommended by the aircraft water system manufacturer, when available, and as identified in the operations and maintenance plan in 40 CFR 141.804.

{Text for pre-packaged packet}

<p>Sani Powder</p> <p>ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 99 %</p> <p>OTHER INGREDIENTS <u>1%</u></p> <p>TOTAL 100%</p> <p>Provides 55% Available Chlorine</p> <p style="text-align: center;">KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER</p> <p>HIGHLY CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust and fumes. Irritating to nose and throat. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or safety glasses). Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling this produce. Wash thoroughly with water after handling and before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.</p> <p>FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFORMATION, 1-800-222-1222</p>	<p>See outer carton for First Aid Statements, additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use.</p> <p>Use 1 packet, 1.5 oz. (42 grams) per 30 gallons of water to prepare a solution containing 200 ppm available chlorine.</p> <p>CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Packet is destroyed by removing the product. Dispose of completely empty packet in trash, in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.</p> <p>EPA Reg. No. 91138-1 EPA Est. No. 91138-TN-001</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ECA Water Systems, LLC 115 Dansworth Lane Oak Ridge, TN 37830 (865) 207-6545</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Net Wt. 1.5 oz. (42 grams)</p>
---	---

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep material dry and in a dry area. Store in original container where temperatures do not exceed 125°F (52°C) for 24 hours. Keep container tightly closed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred disposal methods are incineration or chemical treatment in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

DO NOT put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. DO NOT transport wet or damp material.

{Text for bulk bags}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

{Text for fiber drum with liner}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the same manner required for its liner.

{Text for plastic container, greater than five gallons, with liner}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. For outer container triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closure. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

{Text for plastic container, greater than five gallons, without liner}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank.

Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closure. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

{Text for plastic container, less than or equal to five gallons, without liner}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse

container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

{Text for household or residential use products}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.

{Text for pre-packaged packet}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Packet is destroyed by removing the product. Dispose of completely empty packet in trash, in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

{Text for carton}

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Offer for recycling, if available, or discard in trash.

Marketing Claims:

- This product has been tested according to AOAC test methods for hospital disinfection
- This product has been tested according to AOAC test methods for killing Norovirus
- The product is a broad-spectrum disinfectant for bacteria and viruses
- It is a multipurpose disinfectant
- It is a Hospital disinfectant
- Active ingredient in solution is Hypochlorous acid (HOCL)
- It is an antimicrobial (antibacterial) (virucidal*) (disinfectant)
- Bathroom disinfectant
- Kitchen disinfectant
- Nursery disinfectant
- Athletic facility disinfectant
- Cleans and disinfects (see detailed list in tables below)
- Cleans and disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces
- Cleans, deodorizes and disinfects
- Deodorizes by killing bacteria that causes odors
- Disinfects in difficult to reach areas
- Effective against-or-kills bacteria and viruses from tables above
- Effective against-or-kills Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Effective against-or-kills Staphylococcus aureus
- Effective against-or-kills Norovirus
- Eliminate(s) bacteria-and/or-viruses that hide (reside) where you (touch) (work) (play) (live)
- Eliminates odors at their source; bacteria-and/or yeast
- Eliminates odors
- For daily use
- For use in (insert one or more of the use sites listed on the label)
- For use on (insert one or more of the use sites listed on the label)
- For use on high touch surfaces
- Can help reduce the risk of cross contamination between treated surfaces
- Low odor
- Fresh-and/or clean smell
- Use for a (fresh) (home) (environment) (kitchen)
- Alcohol free
- Phenol free
- Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂) free (formula)
- Contains no phosphates
- Leaves surfaces disinfected
- Made in the USA

- Formulated for general cleaning and disinfecting hard, non-porous environmental surfaces in health care facilities-or – (insert use site(s) from Table 1)
- Hospital disinfectant
- For use in (list any use site(s))
- Mix with (tap)(deionized)(purified)(distilled) water
- No wiping required
- The convenient way to disinfect
- Use in public-or-common places where bacteria and viruses* may be of concern
- Consumer disinfectant
- Commercial disinfectant
- Cruise disinfectant
- Day care disinfectant
- Freight disinfectant
- Hospital disinfectant
- Hospitality disinfectant
- Industrial disinfectant
- Janitorial disinfectant
- Nursery disinfectant
- Public Transportation disinfectant
- Residential disinfectant
- Retail disinfectant
- Veterinarian disinfectant

* Kills the virus(es) listed in the Microorganism Table above

GENERAL CLAIMS

- Convenient
- For all purpose cleaning use
- Suitable for Veterinary Clinic and Kennel use
- Suitable for hospital and healthcare facility use
- Will not harm hard, non-porous inanimate environmental surfaces
- Will not harm stainless and titanium-coated medical grade stainless steel
- For use on bathroom surfaces
- For use on hard non-porous athletic surfaces
- For use on hard non-porous athletic equipment
- For use in public transportation

Table 1 Medical

USE SITES

- Ambulances-or Emergency Medical Transport Vehicles
- Anesthesia rooms-or areas
- Assisted Living-or-Full Care Nursing Homes
- Critical Care Units-or-CCUs
- CAT laboratories
- Central Supply rooms-or areas
- Dialysis Clinic
- Emergency Rooms-or-ERs
- Health Care Settings-or-Facilities
- Home Health Care Settings
- Hospitals
- Hospital Kitchens
- Intensive Care Units-or-ICUs
- Laboratories
- Medical Clinics
- Medical Facilities
- Medical-or-Physician's-or-Doctor's offices
- Newborn-or Neonatal Nurseries
- Nursing-or-Nurses' Stations
- Orthopedics
- Outpatient Clinic
- Patient Restrooms
- Patient Rooms
- Pediatric Examination Rooms-or-Areas
- Pharmacies
- Physical Therapy Rooms-or-Areas
- Radiology-or-X-Ray Rooms-or-Areas
- Surgery Rooms-or-Operating Rooms-or-ORs

Table 1 Medical (Continued)

SURFACES

- Bed pans
- Exam-or-examination tables
- External surfaces of medical equipment-or-medical surfaces
- External surfaces of ultrasound transducers
- Gurneys
- Hard, non-porous environmental hospital-or-medical surfaces
- Hospital-or-patient bed railings-or linings-or frames
- IV poles
- Patient chairs
- Plastic mattress covers
- Reception counters-or-desks-or-areas
- Stretchers
- Wash basins
- Wheelchairs

Table 2 DENTAL

USE SITES

- Dental Facilities
- Dental-or-Dentist's Offices

SURFACES

- Dental countertops
- Dental Operatory Surfaces
- Dentist-or-Dental chairs
- X-ray apron
- Reception counters-or-desks-or areas
- Hard, non-porous environmental dental surfaces

Table 3 Food Service

Food processing and service establishments: Before using this product, food products and packaging materials must be removed and the area carefully Protected

USE SITES (Food contact surfaces must be rinsed with potable water after application of disinfectant)

- Bars
- Beverages (Bottled water) (Juice)(Beer) (Liquor) (wine) plants
- Break Rooms
- Bottlers (Breweries)(Distillers)(Wineries)
- Cafeterias
- Coffee (Donut)(Bagel)shops
- Commercial or industrial kitchens
- Cruise Ships (airlines) (trains) (rail) food processing (preparation) areas
- Dairy Farms (Facilities)
- Dairy (Milk) (Ice Cream) Processing plants
- Delis
- Dining Room (halls)
- Eating Establishments
- Egg Processing plants
- Fast Food Chains-or-Restaurants
- Food Beverages preparation and processing areas